aminers who are watching the situation, the country banks seemed to be in good condition."

Mr. Caunon said: "I think the McPherson bill is the

simplest and most available of the measures that are in condition for immediate action. If it should become a law it would increase the circulation of the country to more than \$30,000,000, and would contribute greatly to more than \$30,000,000, and would contribute greatly to the restoration of confidence. There are now lying in the vaults of the Controller's office bills all ready for issue to banks to replace were and mutilated currency. These notes could be made immediately available if the Mc-Pherson bill should become a law, and every National bank in the country would receive circulation equal in amount to ten per cent of its bonds now on deposit. This currency, under the provisions of the McPherson bill, would be sent to every city, town and village in the country where there is a National bank, and thus not only increase the aggregate circulation, but everywhere restore confidence. This would not be an inflation measure because the calling of three per cent bonds and consequent retirement of circulation would to a certain extent offset the increase. Unless the McPherson bill, or some other measure giving relief to our banks, is passed by Courresss—and the McPherson bill seems to be the only one likely to be reached—there will be a contraction of the currency during the summer and the early fall, and it is possible that more financial trouble may occur when it becomes necessary to move the crops."

CANADIAN RECIPROCITY TREATY.

WASHINGTON, May 29 .- Messrs. Hitt, Clements and Belmont, of the House Committee on Foreign measure authorizing the President to open negotiatic with the Government of Great Britain for a renewal the Canadian reciprocity treaty.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, May 29.-The President sent the following nominations to the Senate te-day: Second Lieutenant Charles W. Taylor, 9th Cavalry, to be first lieutenant; First Lieutenant Gordon Winslow, 8th Infantry, to be captain; Second Lieutenant James A. Hut ton, 8th Infantry, to be first lieutenant ; Second Lieutenant Robert C. Van Vliet, 10th Infantry, to be first lieutenant; Captain W. B. Remey, Marine Corps, to be fuder advocate general with rank of colonel. Theodore F. Willsey, of Califorata, to be agent for the Indians of Reund Valley Agency, in California.

CONFIRMATIONS BY THE SENATE. Washington, May 29.-The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations: Frederick Alexander Hester, to be an Assistant Surgeon in the Navy; Surgeon Grove S. Beardsley, of New-York, to be Medical Inspector; Horace B. Scott, of Conn., to be Assistant Surgeon in the Navy : Victor C. B. Means, of N. C., to be Assistant Surgeon in the Navy; Joseph D. Speed, of Alu-bama, to be United States Marshal for the Middle and Southern Districts of Alabama; Frank II. Waterman, of Maryland, to be Second Assistant Engineer in the United States Revenue Marine Service.

HOUSE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS. WASHINGTON, May 29 .- Among the bills and resolutions reported to the House to-day were the following: A bill to regulate the form of bills of lading and the duties and liabilities of ship owners and others; a bill authorizing the construction of bridges across Arthur Kill or Kill Von Kull; a bill to regulate the exportation of articles made in imitation of butter and cheese; a bill increasing to \$1,000,000 the limit of the appropriation for a public building at Louisville, Ky.; a bill establishing a port of delivery at Salamanca, N. Y.; a bill allowing th

a port of delivery at Salamanca, N. Y.; a bill allowing the coatts to be taken on the entry of merchandise, to be admitted by notaries public; a joint resolution proposing the following as Article 16 of the Constitution:

"The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be abruked by the United States or by any State on account of nativity." House calendar.

Mr. Morse reported back a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Navy for information as to the names of the vessels which have been taken to pieces under the provisions of the act of 1883; the amount of money expended in breaking them up; what disposition has been made of the old material, and whether any other vessels are to be taken to pieces, stating the reason why they should not be sold at public auction. Adopted,

WASHINGTON NOTES.

VANDERBUILDA NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 29, 1894.

VANDERBUILT BONS TRANSFERRED.—W. H. Vanderbilt has transferred to W. K. Vanderbilt another let of United States bonds amounting to about \$2,000,000.

THE HOPKINS CASE.—The Senate Committee on Naval Affairs this morning agreed to report adversely upon the bill providing for the restoration of Captain Alfred Hopkins to the Navy. Captain Hopkins was dismissed for leaving his post in 1882 in anticipation, it was alleged, of a yellow fever epidemic. The House passed a bill last Faturday providing for the restoration of Captain Ropkins to the Navy.

COMPENSATION TO SPECIAL COUNSEL,-The Attorney-General has written to Mr. Springer relative to the chang-ing from the fee to the salary system in compensating United States Court officials. Mr. Brewster says the re-pult of his deliberations and reflection is that the change

THE AGRICULTURAL BILL -To the Senate Mr. Hale The Agricultural Bill.—To the Senate Mr. Hale Submitted the Conference report on the Agricultural Appropriation bill. Mr. Hale stated that the Souse had yielded to the wishes of the Senate relating to the appropriations for the entiration of raw silk, and experiments regarding the extraction of sugar from sorghum, while the Senate had receded on the nen relating to artesian wells. The report was agreed to.

The DISTRICT BILL.—In the Senate on motion of Mr.

Plumb the District of Columbia Appropriation bill was taken up. Mesers, Morgan and Van Wyck criticized the manner in which the District was governed and assessments of property were mate, while the citizens had no redress. The bill was passed.

RELIEF FOR FLOOD SUFFERENS. -- In the Senate Mr. Alli-RELIEF FOR FLOOD SUFFERERS.—In the Senate Mr. Alli-bon reported from the Committee on Appropriations the house point resolution appropriating \$100,000 for the re-lief of the sufferers by the overflow of the Mississippi River and its tributaries. The Senate Committee does not favor the appropriation in the form presented, nor the amount mentioned. It recommended the appropriation of the unexpended balance of the appropriation made for the Ohlo River anderers—which, Mr. Allison explained, was about \$40,000. After debate the Senate amendment was agreed to.

MEETINGS OF RELIGIOUS BODIES.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

BALTIMORE, May 29 .- The Protestant Episco pal Diocesau Convention to-day adopted an appropriate tribute to the memory of Bishop Plakney. It was decided that the salary of the bishop to be elected should be \$5,000. The Rev. Dr. George Leeds, the Rev. Dr. J. S. B. Hodges, the Rev. Dr. Campbell Fair, the Rev. Dr. W Williams, the Rev. Dr. Grammar, and the Rev. Dr. J. H. Eccleston, of Baltimore; the Rev. Dr. J. S. Lindsay, Georgetown, D. C.; the Rev. Dr. William Paret, the Rev. Dr. J. H. Eillott, and the Rev. Dr. Leonard, Washington the Rev. A. J. Rich, Reisterstown, Md.; Bishop Elliott, of Texas; the Rev. W. L. Hyland, Oxen Hall, Md., and the Rev. Dr. Meyer Lewin, Upper Mariboro, Md., the Rev. Dr. Meyer Lewin, Upper Mariboro, Md., were nominated as candidates for bishop. The Rev. Dr. Lewin, the Rev. Dr. Grammar, the Rev. Dr. Williams and the Rev. Dr. Lindsay withdrew their names. After the first ballot the Rev. Dr. Leeds withdrew his name. The pinth ballot resulted as follows: Eccleston, 55; Hodges, 50; Elliott (Texas) 11; Leeds, 5; Leonard, 4; Elliott, (Washington) 3; scattering, 9; total, 134. Necessary to a choice, 90. The Rev. Dr. Leeds was elected representative of the Maryland Diocase in the Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, New-York.

METHODIST PROTESTANT.

BALTIMORE, May 29 .- In the Methodist Procestant General Conference to-day, the report of the Jadictary Committee requiring annual conferences to send a duly authenticated copy of the proceedings for the intervening four years to each General Conference was adopted. The Rev. Dr. Staples, of New-York, protested against the action of the General Conference in censuring the New-York Conference for ordaining Miss Sharpe. He said the New-York Conference had the right to judge of such a matter. A report from the committee on tem-perance favoring total abstinence was adopted.

UNITED PRESBYTERIANS.

CINCINNATI, May 29 .- The twentieth anoual meeting of the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church of North America is in session here. The vexed question as to whether organs shall be used in churches of this denomination will come up again, and is expected to be warmly discussed.

A GOLDEN JUBILEE.

BALTIMORE, May 29 .- The Rev. Charles Piccirille, S. J., Prefect of Studies and Librarian at Woodstock College, Howard County, Maryland, on Tuesday celebrated the golden jubilee of his religious life. Many Jusai's from all over the United States were present and songratulated the venerable Jesuit on the occurrence.

FUNERAL OF MRS. BURDETTE.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29 .- The funeral sercies of Mrs. Caroline Spaulding Burdette, wife of Robert J. Burdette, the lecturer, were held this afterneon in the Lower Merion Baptist Church, near Bryn Mawr. The quaint old edifice was filled with the friends of the family, including a number of prominent Philadelphians. The Rev. Messrs. William Wiley, pastor of the church, G. W. Andersou, H. W. Weston, President of Crozer Semi-nary at Upland, and J. J. Muir, pastor of the North Bap-Church of Philadelphia, took part in the services. Westen, who had known Mrs. Burdette from her in-Dr. Westen, who had known Mrs. Burdette from her in-fancy, preached a sermon, in which he referred to the cheeffulness shown by her during fourteen years of an fering such as few persons undergo and her 'exceeding great faith.'' For nine years before her death she had been unable to walk. The pail bearers were senator in-ratio Gates Jones and Dr. McLean, both of this city, Robort N. Lee and Edward P. Anderson, of Ardmere, Penn.

CHARGED WITH POISONING HER CHILDREN. PORT JERVIS, May 29.-Mrs. Courtright, who dves near Deckertown, Sussex County, N. J., is confined in the jail at Newton, in the same county, on a charge of soulng her two children on Wednesday, by putting took these notes of Grant & Ward at 30 per cent isgreen on meat, which they had for breakfast. The then took them to other banks and got them discounters say that the recovery of the children is doubtful. It remember at hat J

JAMES D. FISH TESTIFIES.

LARGE PROFITS FROM GRANT & WARD. KEPT IN IGNORANCE OF THE GOVERNMENT CON-

TRACTS FOR "PRUDENTIAL REASONS." James D. Fish was for over two hours a witness yesterday in the suit of John H. Morris, as assignee, against U. S. Grant, Jr. and others, before Referee Ham-Lton Cole, at No. 110 Broadway. He awakened an interest only second to that which was elicited by Ferdinand Ward when he was on the witness stand in the same suit. So far as outward appearances went, Mr. Fish showed no signs of his recent harassing experience. His large frame gave no indications of diminished weight. His features were of that color which is oftentimes somewhat inclegantly expressed by referring to a boiled lobster. But he had a listless, wearlsome air. His answers were inaudible a few feet from him, and in language that was often broken and vague. He made frequent pauses be fore responding to questions, as though slow to apprehend their meaning. William B. Hornblower, as counsel for Julien T. Davies, the receiver of Grant & Ward, conducted the examination, with the aid of some suggestions from Mt. Davies bimself. Edwin B. Smith, of Stanley, Clarke & Smith, counsel for Mr. Fish, occasionly interected objections; to questions put to his chent, but the Affairs, have agreed to report to the full committee a referce overruled them all. F. N. Bangs was also present, and W. A. Purrington, counsel for U. S. Grant, jr.

In response to the usual preliminary questions Mr. Pish said that he because a member of the firm of Grant & Ward in 1880, contributing as his share of the capital \$100,000, " partly in money and partly in stock," a portion of the latter being stock in the Evening Star Mining Company. How much was represented by stock, and how much by money, he could not tell, nor did he know what disposition the firm made of the former. U. S. Grant, jr. and Fereinand Ward had also contributed \$100,000 each, " or its equivalent in stocks." what General Grant and F. D. Grant subsequently put in the capital of the firm amounted to \$400,000. He became president of the Marine Bank in 1861, and had continued president while a member of the firm of Grant & Ward. The firm kept an account with the bank. was shown the pass book of Grant & Ward's special bank account, and admitted that the entries were all sub-

stantially in his handwriting. Q-Did the entries contained in that special bank ac

Q.—Did the entires contained in that special blurk recount have special reference to the business called the
contract business? A.—They did.
Q.—Was it usual for you as president of the Marine
Bank to make the entires in the pass book of your depositors? A.—I have done so quite frequently.
Q.—Is there any other case in which you have made
substantially all the entries on the deposit side of any
pass book of your bank? A.—No. I have only made occasional entries in other books.
Q.—Ordinarily it is the duty of the receiving teller to
make those entries? A.—Ordinarily, yes.
Q.—Who made the entries in the bank ledger which
correspond with the entries in the deposit book? A.—
One or other of the bookkeepers.

THE GOVERNMENT "CONTRACTS."

THE GOVERNMENT "CONTRACTS." Q.-I call your attention to entry on this pass book under date of January 3, 1883; "Discount No. 41." What does " No. 41 " mean? A .- Contract No. 41. Q.—Did you and Mr. Ward have a system of numbering

hose contracts? A. -Mr Ward did. Q.—Did you keep a record of those tansactions! A.— To a certain extent. To a certain extent.

Q.—Explain what the transaction is which is referred to as "Discount No. 41" I.A.—That is a discount of notes of Grant & Ward, as described, amounting to \$38,950. They were discounted at the rate of eight per cent per annum. The notes were paid by me to Grant & Ward on

annum. The notes were paid by me to Grant & ward on that particular contract.

Q.—What was that contract! A.—I cannot tell now.

Q.—Had you any dealings with Mr. Ward on these contracts before you becan these entries! A.—I think so. I cannot tell how far back they extend.

Q.—As to all these contract transactions in general, did you understand that Grant & Ward had contracts with the United States Covernment! A.—I understool that Government contracts were assigned on their order to some person designated by them.

Q.—Did you ever see any of those contracts! A.—I

-Did you ever see any of those contracts! A.-I

O.—How often did you inquire about them? A.—Not ery frequently.

—How often did you inquire about them? A.—Not y frequently.

—Of whom? A.—Mr. Ward.

—What answer did he make? A.—He said it was very ridennial and they could not be shown.

—Did you understand that Grant & Ward were enced in deadings which could not be disclosed to mensof the firm? A. (after aparse)—That they had betnot be disclosed for prudential reasons.

—What did you regard as prudential reasons? A. er another passe—Mr. Ward toot me that publicity or ansston might be very hipprious to General Grant.

—Did you understand there was sometime fraudut or corrupt about the relations of Grant & Ward in secontracts? A.—I did not.

—Did you understand that General Grant's name or its was being used ineproperly with the Government or otheers? A.—I did not.

—Then how could it effect General Grant! A.—In the

A.—It might.

What was the last time that you made any inquir,
whether there were any such contracts? A.—I can Q. -Within six months prior to this failuref A. -Not

Q. Went was the usual rate of so-called profits de-ived from these contracts? A.—It averaged 8 to 10 per USEARNED LAND GRANTS.—In the House Mr. Lewis, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill to probled the confirmation, certification and patenting of the confirmation, certification and patenting of the confirmation certification and patenting of the certification cer

> IT LOOKED BETTER. Q.-I call your attention to an entry under date of January 10, 1883—discounts, \$5,000 and so on. Does

> that entry refer to discounts of notes of Grant & Wardf Q .- At what ratel A .- Nine per cent-discounted by

yself.
Q.—What did you do with them when you had dis-unted them! Turn them over to the bank! A.—I had a supported for myself.

rediscounted for ayself.

-Why, then, do they appear upon that book! A.—a are tiers for an explanation as to the rate they taken at, and to show the amount to their credit.

Then the bank simply gave Grant & Ward credit.
24,000, without any notes whatever on that day!

o, they had a check for it drawn against funds to credit. their credit.

Q. (Referring to entry)—Who was "W. C. S."! A.—
william C. Smith. He was a connection of Grant &

Ward.
Q. Did the bank make him a loan on that date? A. Yes, sir.
Q. Did they have his note? A.—I don't know.

Q.—Did they have his note? A.—I don't know. Mr. Fish explained also that "W. D. S." stood for W. D. Steele, " a friend of Grant & Ward's;" that on the date given in the entry the bank made a loan to him of \$20,000. He didn't know whether the ban't had his note. After some probing concerning these loans, he said: "They were loans made to W. C. Smith and W. D. Steele, the proceeds went to the credit of Grant & Ward. Concerning an entry on February 16, referring to a loan made to E. E. Doty "to some extent" in the employ of Grant & Ward, Mr. Fish said: "I understood that be had credit for the amount with Grant & Ward, and that Grant & Ward would be responsible for it." An entry on March 1, of \$30,000 to W. S. Ward, he said meant a loan of \$30,000 placed to the credit of Grant & Ward n the name of W. S Ward." Ferdinand Ward had told him that his brother had consented to such use of al me. The witness did not ask for any written proof of such consent. Under date of March 15, was an entry a loan of \$25,000 to "U. S. G." The witness thought he had a note from U.S. Grant on that date for that amuont but " was not positive."

Q. - Who was Walter Mallory? A. - A clerk of Grant & Q.—Did you loan him \$25,000? A.—Not to him persomally. Q.—Why put his name down there! A.—Because Mr. Ward told me that he had his consent to make the loan in

his name.

Q.—Now, why were these loans made in the names of these parties instead of being made simply to Graat & Ward! A.—Because it loaned before.

Q.—You ddin't understand that Walter Mallory had any interest whatever in the transaction! A.—I made no impury about that.

Q.—You simply took Mr. Ward's statement that Mr. Mallory had authorized the use of his name! A.—Yes.

THIRTY PER CENT A YEAR.

Q.-What was the ordinary rate of intecollateral during 18831 A. -Six per cent. Q.-Do not these loans purport to be made at 8 per cent? A.—Yes, sir; discounted by me at 8 per cent. Q.—Did you inform General Grant and U. S. Grant, , that you were discounting their notes at 8 per centf

A.-I didn't.
Q.-Were these transactions entered on the books of Grant & Wardi A.-I don't know. I never examined them.
Q.-I call your attention to entry November 15, 1883, where there purports to be a loan 40 days at 30. Does that mean a discount of 30 per cent per annum! A.-

It does.

Q.—Whose notes were those? A.—Grant & Ward's.
Q.—Did you discount them at 30 per cent per annum?
A.—I sold them at that rate to Arthur B. Graves, president of the St. Nicholas Bank.
Q.—Did you regard that as a fair market value on those notes? A.—Well, for the business they were sold for that rate could be afforded.
Q.—Do you mean that the firm was making such enormous sums out of those contracts that you could afford to discount these notes at 30 per cent per annum? A.—I suppose so.

discount these notes at 30 per cent per annum! A.-1 suppose so.

Q.-Could you have procured the discounts on those notes at 6 per cent per annum! A.-Possibly.

Q.-Then why did you sell them at that extraordinary rate! A.-Because they were placed with people whom Grant & Ward were willing to benefit for furnishing the

money. Q.—It was a gratuity,then,from Grant & Ward! ▲.—I don't describe it as that. I state the facts. Mr. Fish was shown several entries of notes discouted Grant & Ward he had got discounted at other banks than his own " at different rates, generally at 8 per cent." Q.—Is it not a matter of fact that in some cases you took these notes of Grant & Ward at 30 per cent, and then took them to other banks and got them discounted

no more interest from Grant & Ward than I had to pay.

If I did in some case, it was because I had to pay more in some others. In the aggregate I didn't take more than I paid.

THE FIRM'S PROFITS. Mr. Fish was then questioned about the sums he had drawn from Grant & Ward. He did not remember how much he had drawn in 1882; thought it was less than \$100,000. In 1883 he thought he had received some \$300,000, and in [1884, "about \$75,000, possibly over \$80,000, certainly not over \$100,000." Monthly statements of the profits of the firm were furnished him and of these amounts be received one quarter. He understood that the profits came from dealing in Govern

derstood that the profits came from dealing in observement contracts.

Q.—You believed that Grant & Ward with a capital of \$400,000, 'were earning over a million and a quarter of dollars a year; did yout A.—The capital was much larger, for I furnished it on those notes discounted.

Q.—You esusidered moneys borrowed by Grant & Ward as capital? A.—It facilitated their business, and enabled them to take large contracts.

Q.—Do you know whether your partners drew out those amounts? A.—I do not. I never inquired.

Q.—Is it not a fact that neither General Grant nor U.

S. Grant, jr., nor Ferdinand Ward drew from the firm more than \$25,000 or \$30,000 a year? A.—I don't know.

WHAT THE MARINE BANK GOT. A big book was produced which Mr. Fish said was kept "most of the time" at the Marine Bank. It showed some of the business transactions of Grant & Ward. Most of the entries were made by Mr. Ward; some by himself. It contained a record of notes maturing and discounted for the firm. Some entries showed large profits on sales of corn. etc., to the Government. Mr. Fish had never empared the price said to have been paid by the Government with the market price. He was asked if, in addition to the profits credited to Grant & Ward and to himself individually, there were not payments made to the Marine Bank, as its share of profits. He replied that the profits were paid to him, and six per cent went to the bank as interest. The sumpredited to the bank in excess of 6 per cent were used by him for "certain purposes." In contract No. 173, ere appeared an entry, "profit \$10,000, bank

\$4,000." Other similar entries were shown. Q.—Did not the entry "bank \$4,000" mean that the bank was to get \$4,000! A.—It meant that they were to get 6 per cent, and I placed the difference as I thought -Did not the Marine Bank get all that \$1,000! A.-

is appears by the books.

What became of it? A.—I used it personally at my liseretiet. Q = What did you do with it! A = I sometimes took up old everdue notes. I do not remember now. I cannot

old overdine noies. I do not remember now. I cannot tell exactly.

Q.—Do you mean to say that you made use of it to take up old notes which had not been paid, and which the bank held as worthless assets? A.—That might have been done sometimes.

Q.—Whase notes tor instance! A.—I cannot state.

Q.—What instructions fild you give the bookkeeper as to the source from which such money came! A.—I gave no instructions to the bookkeeper.

Q.—Did you ever tell General Grant or U. S. Grant, jr., that you were using the moneys of Grant & Ward io take up obligations of other people that you could not get those other people to take up and pay! A.—I never did.

Q.—is it not a fact that the Marine Bank got the benefit of these moneys which appear here credited to the bank as their share of profiles! A.—They were benefited in directly.

as their share of profits? A.—They were benefited indirectly.

Q.—Did it go into the treasury of the bank? A.—It was used by me for the benefit of the bank.

Q.—In all cases? A.—I will not say all.

Q.—Can you point out any cases where you appropriated those moneys to any other use than the benefit of the Marine Bank? A.—I cannot.

Q.—Were there not checks drawn to the order of the Marine Bank for these amounts? A.—There were.

Q.—Did you interse them in the name of the Marine Bank? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you draw the money on those checks? A.—I did. After the bank got what it was entitled to as 6 per

Concerning another entry referring to Contract No 61, of which the profit was given as \$20,000 and the

ank credited with \$5,000. Mr. Fish gave a similar ex-

Q.—Then you credited the larger part to your own per-sonal account? A.—I did not. I took a certificate of deposit to myself as president. Q.—Is there any case in which you reaped any in-dividual benefit from these transactions? A.—I don't

dividual benefit from the came the re-enumber any.

Q.—So that if the Marine Bank appears to have re-elved some \$200,000 or \$300,000 as profits on these alleged contracts, that money actually went to the benefit of the bank in some shape or form? A.—I used it for that purpose. MR. FISH'S INDIVIDUAL PROFITS.

Mr. Fish was then shown a large number of checks from Grant & Ward on the Marine Bank to the order of lames D. Fish. In each case he identified the indors rom early in 1882 to the end of March, 1884. From aggregating \$407,973. They represented Mr. Fish's in-lividual profits as a member of the firm of Grant & vard in that period. In some instances stocks had been

given to him instead of checks.

The contracts were again reverted to. Mr. Fish said hat he understood that Grant & Ward did not deal irectly with the Government, but "took assignments of outracts merely that had been awarded to others."

contracts merely that had been awarded to others.

Q.—Did you understand that these straw men got these contracts and then turned them over to you? A.—

Well I would not like to describe them as straw men.

Q.—Did you understand that Grant & Ward were in resulty furnishing money to other porties who had these contracts? A.—I did not understand it that way, except what Mr. Ward told me were Indian contracts, which were very large. I understood Grant & Ward furnished a proportionate part.

Mr. Fish said that in no instance where he was informed of the price paid for the articles supposed to be urnished the Government had he inquired what the market price was. He understood that the articles consisted mainly of staple products, such as corn. oats, etc. the market price of which was easily ascertainable at the Produce Exchange. Sometimes he knew the marke price at the time. "But," he added, "these were for future delivery as stated by Mr. Ward, and the Government was willing to pay a fixed price much higher than the market price at the time of the contract." He understood the delivery was to be made at points in the West. He had never inquired as to freight rates paid for transporting the grain, etc. He believed Ward's stateneuts concerning these matters to be correct.

An adjournment was taken until Tuesday, at 2 p m.

OTHER PHASES OF THE LITIGATION.

The Supreme Court Chambers were pretty vell occupied at various times yesterday with lawyers representing the interests of clients having claims upon Grant & Ward. Among the number were Bangs, ex-Judge Ashbel Green, William Allen Butler and William H. Hornblower. Mr. Butler stated that Referce Hamilton Cole had reported that the twenty-six \$1,000 bonds of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Rallroad Company, which Captain Elihu Spicer had deposited with Grant & Ward merely for safe keeping, should be returned to Spicer. Mr. Bangs, in behalf of John H. Morris, said the application of Captain Spicer for the restoration of his bonds involved some questions requiring deliberation The bonds should not be taken from possession of Receiver Davies, Captain Spicer, Mr. Bangs urged, had had dealings with Grant & Ward in the contract" business, and as this affected many interests and a vast amount of property an order should not be entered at once. Mr.Butler opposed a long adjournment,

and a vast amount of property an order should not be entered at ones. Mr. Butler opposed a long adjournment, and ex Judge Green, in behalf of Receiver Davies, opposed the motion for the regloration of the bonds. The matter was postponed until Monday next.

Mr. Bangs soon afterward appeared to argue on a motion in behalf of John H. Morris, as the assignee of James D. Fish, against Ferdinand Ward, William S. Warner and everybody clase baving an interest in Ward's Booth's Theatre property, for the appointment of a receiver thereof. These were a throng of counsel present, and Mr. Bangs was troubled to ascertain what lawyers assented to the appointment and what ones were in opposition. He finally called for a viva voce vote, Then he asked for the appointment of John T. Wilson, who on Wednesday was made the receiver of all of Ward's other property. Messrs Day and Waldington, representing the Equitable Life Assurance Society, having a \$350,000 first mortgage on the property, desired the selection of the Mercardite Trust Company as receiver.

This case was also adjourned until Monday.

A suit has been begun in the Supreme Court by John H. Morris against Ulysses S. Grant and others on the pelition of Laidiaw & Ca., bankers, who on April 28 loaned Grant & Ward's 190,000 on certain shares of stock in various railroads at the rate of 2 per cent per annum. The rate was increased to 3 per cent on May I. On May 6 a notice was served on Grant & Ward for additional collateral security, but there being no response, Laidiaw & Co. sola "under the rule" al of the securities, except forty-three Nickel-Plate bonds and 135 shares of the Marine Bank, realizing \$65,643.75. After the sale of the last-named securities on the next Cay, but before the delivery of them, the Nickel-Plate Company forbade the sale, and the Committee on Securities of the Stock Exchange held that the delivery was not a good one. The petition asks that an order be made allowing the sale of such a part of these securities as may be necessary to pay \$32.414.50, the

GETTING ADVICE WITH THEIR DIPLOMAS. The fifteenth annual commencement of the

oman's Medical College of the New-York Infirmary took place at the University Club Theatre last evening Dr. Emma W. Edwards delivered an address in which she advised the graduating class to secure as large an in-come from their profession as their consciences would allow, and to descree the trust imposed in them. The graduates were: Amy B. Hamm, Mary E. Herrick, Har-riet Heyl, Anna C. Hilke, Mary F. Hobart, Bride G. Kelly, Susan M. Pheland and Elizabeth B. Thelberg.

FATALLY HURT BY MALICIOUS BOYS. PORT JERVIS, N. Y., May 29 .- Philip Coyne and Thomas McGraw are under arrest at Honesdale Penn, charged with having fatally wounded Mrs. John Krug. The Krugs were unpopular and a crowd of boys went to their house at night and put a tick-tack on one of the windows. Mrs. Krug went to the window and was struck on the head by a stone. Her physician says she OUTDOOR SPORTS.

THE AMERICANS WIN AT NOTTINGHAM. THE NOTTINGHAM TEAM DEPEATED BY A SCORE OF 6 TO 0-A VISIT TO WELBECK ABBEY AND OTHER POINTS OF INTEREST.

IBY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE,! NOTTINGHAM, May 29.—The American lacrosse team defeated the Nettingham County team on the Trent Bridge Cricket Grounds this afternoon by a score of six goals to nothing. The day was a cold and dark one, but there was a fair attendance of some of the best people of the place. Many ladies, ome in carriages, were present and the grounds looked beautiful. The game was played in two balves of forty-five minutes each. Five minutes after the game opened the Americans made a goal. The second goal was scored after three minutes' play. The third was made in six minutes and the fourth in five. In the second half the first goal was made in eleven minutes and the second in ten. Gerndt, Poe and Hall dodged and passed excellently and won much applause. The spectators were good natured and remarked that the visitors played all

natured and remarked that the visitors played all around the Englishmen. The team-play of the Americans was more noticeable than heretofore.

The members of the American team have received much attention here, but it has been impossible for them to accept all the invitations extended to them. The steward of Weibeck Abbey, the Duke of Portland's property, sent the Americans a special permit to see that curious place. The party was driven there and through Sherwood Forest and by Thoresby Hall and Clumber House. Many other places of interest also were seen. To morrow the team will Hall and Clumber House. Many other places of interest also were seen. To-morrow the team will

LOCAL BASEBALL NINES VICTORIOUS. THE ST. LOUIS AND INDIANAPOLIS NINES OUT-

PLAYED-NEW-YORK BEATS PROVIDENCE. One of the best played games of baseball of the season took place at Washington Park, Brooklyn, yes-

terday, in the first contest between the St. Louis and Brooklyn clubs. The playing was sharp, the game being form for the home club, and was ably supported. Davis also twirled the ball over the plate with effect, and also twirled the ball over the plate with effect, and his support behind the bat and in the field was almost porfect. Many ladies were present. Dolan, Farrow and Geer carried off the field honors, white Latham and Cassidy did the best work at the bat. During the first five innings each side was retired in one, two, three order, and no runs were made. In the sixth inning the home players made a raily at the bat and scored two runs, both of them carned. Becamers sent the ball safely to left field, and scored on a two-base hit to centre-field by Farrow. Warner followed with a hit which sent Farrow to third, and the second run was scored by Dolan's willd throw to second base. As Cassidy also made a fit the run was earned. In the seventh inning the visiting players scored their only run, Comiskey making a hit, stealing to second, going to third on Latham's hit, and scoring on Cassidy's error, as he allowed the ball to pass him. The score was as follows:

St. Louis. r. bh po n. e. | Brooklyn. r. bh po a. e. Gleason, s. s., 0 1 0 4 0 Warner, 3b, 0 Nichol, r. f. 0 0 3 0 0 Cassidy, r. f. 0 Lewis, c. f. 0 1 2 0 6 Greene d. 2 b 0 Comiskey, 1 b 1 11 1 0 0 Terry, p. 0 Latham, 3d b. 0 3 0 1 0 Walker, c. f. 0 Globaly, f. f. 0 0 1 0 0 Gert, s. s. 0 Guest, 2 b 0 0 1 3 0 Housh der, b 0 Dolan, c. 0 1 6 2 1 lenners 1 f. 1 Davis, p. 0 0 6 4 0 Farrow, c. 1 Totals...... 1 7 24 11 1 Totals...... 2 6 27 11 5 Runs scored each inning.

Brooklyn.

Bruns carued—St. Louis, O. Brooklyn, 2—First base on error—St. Louis, 3: Brooklyn, O. Brase on ball—St. Louis, 1; Brooklyn, O. Strake, O. Brooklyn, O. Strake, O. Brooklyn, A. Left on bacs—St. Louis, 7: Brooklyn, 3. Total base hits—St. Louis, S. Brooklyn, 7. Two base hits—Farrow and Dolan. Double plays—Greenwood, Gerr and Householder. Passed balls—D. Farrow, 2. Time of game—1 hour and 31 minutes. Umpure—John Kelly.

The Metropolitan and Indianapolis nines played their The Metropolitan and Indianapelis films played their presence of a fair number of specialators. The home nine outplayed their opponents at every point, and won as they pleased. McKom, the pitcher, was too deliberate in his delivery, and caused the grame to draw. The field-ing of the home club was faultless. The score was as follows:

9 7 27 10 0 Totals...... 3 6 27 12 14 Buns sexed each tnaing:

Metropolitan 0 1 2 2 0 0 1 1 2 - 3 Indianapolis 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 - 3 Education of the propolitan 2 Indianapolis 3 First base by errors—Maropolitans 3 Indianapolis 0 Struck out—Matropolitan, 3 Indianapolis, 0 Total left on lasses—Matropolitan, 5 Indianapolis, 0 Total left on lasses—Matropolitan, 5 Indianapolis, 2 Home runs—Bridgy Three-base hits—Peliz 1 Two base lifts—Nelson, Dorgan and Kerns, Total lose hits—Metropolitan 11, Indianapolis, 10, Doubbe plays—Phillips, Merrid and Kerns, Wild pitches—Mckeon, Prased bolls—Kernau 2 Umpre, Mr. Broman, Time of game, 1 bars and 20 minutes.

The Newark and Alpine nines (colored) played a game at the Polo Grounds, which the former won by 11 to 8.

Providence, May 20.—The New York League Club succeeder in winning its first victory over the Providence man had besten

nine here to day, after the Providence men had besten that sine four straight games in New-York City. The contest was remarkable for the heavy batting, both Welen and Sweeney being hit all over the field. The Welch and Sweeney being laft all over the field. The fielding play on both sides was weak, the errors being amost as numerous as the base hits. The New-York players heid the lead up to the fourth inning, when the home players went ahead. The Providence nine held that advantage to the eighth inning, when the visiting players rallied at the bat, and getting in three runs virtually settled the game. The attendance was large, and considerable enthusiasun was manifested. The secre by limings was as follows.

secre by Innings was as follows.

New York ... 1 1 0 0 1 3 0 3 1-10
Providence ... 0 0 0 0 3 0 4 0 1 8
Base hits—New York 13, Providence 16, errors—New York
B, Providence 12, Pitchers, Weich and Sweeney, Umpire,

Other games were played yesterday as follows: In hiladelphia-Boston 7, Philadelphia 6; Toledo 9, Ath-

Philadelphia—Boston 7, Philadelphia 6; Toledo etics 6. In Baltimore—Baltimore 2, Cincinnati 0, In Cleveland—Cleveland 8, Buffalo 0. In Pittsburg—Columbus 5, Allexheny 0. In Chearo—Chicago 15, Detroit 5. In Cincinnati—Cincinnati Union 11, National 1. In Altoona—Baltimore Union 13, Altoona 0.

ROSS AND COURTNEY READY TO START. COURSE AND REFEREE NOT SELECTED-THE BET-

TING-HOW TO REACH OAK POINT. The preparations for the boat race between Wallace Ross and Charles E. Courtney, which is to take place to-day at Oak Point, have been completed. Courtney has received his boat from the hands of the builder, and was busily engaged yesterday morning in putting the finishing touches on her. She is 31 feet 6 inches in length, 11 g inches wide, and weighs 30 pounds. She is built of cedar, has the patent wooden wheel sliding seat, and is titted with a windsail at her prow. Courtney took a trial row in her, and professed himself well pleased. Ross walked over to the Metropolitan boat house on the Hariem River, got his shell and rowed through the Bronx Kills to the point. Ross will row at 175 pounds and Courtney will be from 1½ to 2 pounds lighter. Two courses have been measured and buoyed off by City Sureyor William Dean and an assistant. One is straight away from a stakeboat going betwen North Brother and Riker's Island, and this course will be the one probably selected. The other starts from the same place, but lies in a [northeasterly direction, lhugging the Westchester shore, and going to the north of Riker's Island. There was some difficulty in procuring a referee. Hermann Oelrichs was the first choice, but he had made a previous engagement for the day. The same difficulty ras experienced in the case of E. Wright Sanford ternard Biglin is in doubt as to whether he can spare the

was experienced in the case of E. Wright Sanford. Berhard Birlin is in doubt as to whether he can spare the time from his political duties, and it is probable that J. T. Van Reasselaer, president of the Harlem Regatta Association, will be chosen.

The time for the race will be between 6 and 7 o'clock in the evening. The course will be kept clear, as far as possible, of obstructions in the shape of boats, and the judges, and press boat will be the only ones authorized to follow the race. The betting on the race is irregular. The average is all the way from 10 to 6 on Contrincy to 5 to 4 on Ross. There seems to be little doubt that the race will be rowed strictly on its merits.

Oak Point is situated on the East River just above Port Morris, and is about two inlies from Harlem Bridge. From One-hundred and-twenty-inlities, and Third ave., states will run to the point at intervals of five minutes, making the journey in about half an hour. The iron Steamood Company will run a steamoer from the foot of One-hundred and-intructh-st. every hour, making the trip, in, about fifteen minutes. The New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad Company will run strans over its Harlem River branch at frequent intervals, making the trip from the Harlem River station in seven minutes. In addition to this the Iron Steamboat Company will run steamers to the Point from Pier No. 1, North River, Jewell's Whart, Brocklyn, the foot of Broome-st. and Twenty-third-st., East River. Tickets to the ground will be sold for firly cents.

Fred Plaisted, the coarsman, who has been at Oak Point assisting Wallace Ross in his preparations for the race since his return from Portland, where he had been training the Bowdoin College crew, has received an offer from the Potomac Boat Club to train its crew, and will start for Washington to-morrow night.

convention of canocists will be held beginfing to-day. In addition to the delegates a number of members of the clubs will also attend the meeting. Races are to be paddled and sailed, and a general good time is expected. It is anticipated that at least 100 canocists from various states will be in attendance. The meet will be held a short distance from Newburg, on the Hudson river, and the men will live in tents. The prizes will consist of slik flags, with paintings in oil representing views on the Hudson.

TO-DAY'S RACES AT JEROME PARK, GREAT INTEREST IN THE WITHERS STAKES-CHANCES OF THE COLTS.

As year by year racing becomes more popuar, and the attendance at Jerome Park on Decoration Day becomes more numerous, so the programme develops in interest, importance and variety. There are six races for to-day, the final one of which is a steeplechase over the short course. Chief in the list is the famous Withers Stakes for three-year-olds, which brings together the crack colts of the Eastern stables for the first time of the racing year, and therefore excites the most eager Seven will run in the Withers all well known from

their performances last year. They are the Dwyer Bro-Burton, the Preakness Stable's Himalaya, D. D. Wither's Pampero, N. W. Kittson's Panique, George L. Lorillard's Thackery, James R. Keene's Dutch Roller, and L. C. Bruce's Vocalie. On last season's running the race seems extremely doubt ul. Barton has been the favorite in the betting for the last fortnight and was first in the pools sold at Coney Island last evening. But Panique defeated Burton hand-somely at Saratoga, and Burton's running last autumn was not good. In fact on the basis of the contests of last fall the race should lie between Himalaya and Pampero, both of whom ran excellently. But Thackeray won some capital victories at Monmouth Park. Most of the trainers and experts think that Burton will win and say that he has made a faster mile in his training at Jerome Park than any of the others, though it is said that Pampero went the course in 1:46 with full weight up-a performance of uncommon merit. It ton, and they bear themselves so confidently that the men who follow that stable would be quite at ease in spite of the small size of the colt if it were not for the in nense mistake made by the Brooklyn brothers over Bob Miles for the Kentucky Derby. That blunder has shaken the belief in their infallibility, and their followers are forced to concede that they may be blundering about

Hyland says quietly that Himalaya is really fit. The course was heavy yesterday morning, but Himalaya went through the mud with perfect case. If the course is heavy to-day his chances ought to be excellent. Pam-pero labored in the mud. A heavy track will be against him, and against Burton also. James Lee says that he can make no excuse if Panique does not win, for that the horse is all that he could wish, and is not afraid of mud. Thackeray is not what his not afraid of mud. Thackeray is not what his friends would like to see him, and has been ourrun several times by Trafalgar, the four-vear-old of George Lorillard's, entered in the Fordham. Sandoval, of the Clipanan Stsbile, furnished yesterday a similar line for Vocalic. The latter could not stsy with Sandoval at all through the mud. This improves the prospects of Sandoval for the Fordham and also for the Suburban. He was backed during the winter at long odds to win the latter race. Dutch Roller has not shown any speed since he came to Jerome Park, so that the Withers may probably prove a duel between Panique and Himalays, with advantage to the latter if the track is heavy. For the Fortham Handicap there will be ten starters. The Dwyers will not run the heavily weighted George Kinney, Barnes or Miss Woodford, but will put their trust in Checkmate with Hartford as a body guard. Some shrewd observers fancy Heel-and-Toe for the Fordham.

The full list of probable starters for all the races is as follows:

FIRST RACE, PURSE \$500. THREE-QUARTERS OF A MILE. Owner, Name. Sire.
L. Lori ard's b. f. Glideaway, Great Tomwyer Bro.' ch. c. Joe Biackburn, Bonnie So
K. W. Kittson's b. c. St. Paul, Alarm
Lorillard, Ir's br. c. Ninrod. Glealyon
Ir. Echo's b. m. Rum, Kingflater,
pplieby & Johnson's b. c. by Stonehenge.
L. Bruce'ach, g. Timbuctoo, Lever.
L. Bruce'ach, g. Timbuctoo, Lever. 3. L. Lordiard's br. g. King Arthur, Glenlyon.
Dwyer Bros. br. g. Checkmark, Glen Athol.
D. D. Wither's br. h. Buckstone, Stonchenge,
Appleby & Johnson sh. h. Jack of Heart, 'H.Us.
C. Bruce's b. g. Yorkbown, Oakland THERE HACE, FORDHAM HANDICAP, ONE MILE AND A QUARTER.
Clipsiona Stables ch. c. Sandoval, Springbok. J. 95
E. F. Huntor's b. m. Hattle M., Kyrie Daly. 4. 10;
d. L. Lorilland's ch. c. Trafaigar, King Alfonso. 4. 10;
P. H. Mc Mahou's ch. g. Marshal, Glon Athol. 5. 10;
W. J. Welch's ch. g. Jim Henwick, Joe Hooker. 6. 11;
George Sutcliffe's br. c. Gonfalon. Glenivon. 4. 10;
James Thompson's ch. c. H., Murray, Alarm. 4. 87;
Inverce Bress, br. g. Cockmate. Glon Athol. 8. 120;
Inverce Bress, br. g. Cockmate. Glon Athol. 8. 120; Kitison's ch. c. Panique, Alarm. r Bro's b. c., Burton, Billet. Keene's mp. b. c. Duich Holler, Dutch Skater berland's b. c. Thackeray, Great Toin E Heffner's b g Dan K, Boance Scotland. # J. H. Harbeck's b. m. Alta B shrewsbury Stables' b. g. (country Gleneig. Hempstead Stable's.

J. P. Dawer's Charleman Poter Hypes it's Rose. George Sutriffe's Spider E. L. Pierce's. The racing will begin at 2 o'clock. There is a general and carnest desire that the races may be called promptly in order that the great crowd may get home in time for dinner. Special trains for the track will leave the Grand Central station at 12:50 and 1:10, returning immediately after the races.

The June edition of "Kidk's Guide to the Turt," which is cranmed with information really indispensable to every man who follows the races with interest, is just out. There is no flacing Guide published in England or America so complete, thorough, well arranged, compact and valuable as the excellent manual prepared by H. G. Crickmore.

OUTSIDERS WIN AT BRIGHTON BEACH.

There was racing at Brighton Beach yesterday n the presence of about 3,000 people. The track was heavy and only one favorite won. In the first race, for a purse of \$250, \$50 to second, for all ages, to carry 100 pounds with three pounds allowance for marcs and goldings, distance five furious, there were seven starters. Charly Kempiand won with King Fan second and Plunger third. Time 1:0534. Mutuals paid \$22.80. In the second race, for a purse of \$250, \$50 to second, selling allowances, distance one mile and an eighth, Lutestring won with Centennial second, Benniretta third. Time 2:06. Mutuals paid \$73.10. In the third race for a purse of \$250, \$50 to second, for all ages, to carry 105 pounds, with three pounds allowed to marcs and geldings, one and a quarter miles, Colonel Watson won with case, Pearl thorne second, Rambler third. Time 2:19. Mutuals paid \$27.35. The fourth race for a purse of \$250, \$50 to second, was a handicap over hurdles, of a mile and a quarter. Colonage won by ten lengths, Rochester second and Kate Cronin third. Time 2:26. Mutuals paid \$11.65. heavy and only one favorite won. In the first race, for a

A LADIES' CLUB AT FORT WADSWORTH. The greensward of the parade ground at Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island, was dotted with bright-colored costumes yesterday, on the opening day of the chitton Ladies' Citib for out-door sports. The band of the 5th Artillery was stationed on the baleouy under the ramparts, and rendered numerous scheetions during the afternoon. Eight lawn tenuls courts were set, and were all occupied. Two archery targets were set and used. Croquet sets were niled. It was decided to postpone the matches for prizes until Thursday next. Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island, was dotted with

HOMING PIGEONS READY FOR FLIGHT. Fifty-eight birds owned by the Hudson Homng Pigeon Club, countermarked in this city on Friday are to be liberated in Cresson, Penn., this morning, if the are to be liberated in Cresson, Penn., this morning, if the weather is favorable. The distance air line to this city is 243 miles. The entries in the race are T. F. Goldman, 2; S. Van Morse, 13; J. G. Optiz, 5; G. K. Bradshaw, 7; J. S. Van Morse, 13; J. G. Aguitre, 4, all of Brooklyn; J. R. Husson, New-York, 13; A. A. Allen, 3, and George Bond, 1, both of Newark.

The eighteen Keyport (N. J.) birds entered for record for a fourney of five hundred miles, arrived in Charlotte, N. C., in time to be liberated yesterday, but the weather was unfavorable and they were held for better conditions this morning.

THE COURTS.

A HOLE IN THE HOYT WILL CONTEST. IR. CONKLING TRIES TO PUT DR. MILLARD IN IT-A QUESTION OF HONESTY.

Roscoe Conkling scored a point in de Hoyt will ease yesterday by knocking out in one kick and one motion a good-sized black carpet-bag, which he nearly stepped into as he took his stand by the railing before witness-chair. The offending member of a well regulated lawyer's equipment disappeared under a neighboring table, the owner drew it out and straightened it up, and then the proceedings went on. After a little Joseph H. Choate drew himself slowly together, and ventured to make an objection to a question put by Mr. Conkling to Dr. Heary B. Millard. Mr. Conkling turned with an avalanche of grace upon his interrogator, and after a spasm of silence managed to elaculate: "Well, that is a courageous argument, if not an ingenious one!" Mr. Choate succeeded fu looking convareous, if he did not feel so, and the ex-Schator then proceeded to set medical terms and pathological knowledge topsy-turvy, so far as he could, in the mind of the witness. He soon made the discovery that Mr. Choate had called upon Dr. Millard, and the counsel for the contestant at once became suspicious. His fears, however, were allayed.

An interesting episode followed. Mr. Conkling, with A CANOEIST CONVENTION.

Delegates from the Kniekerbocker and NewKork Cana Chair started vactories for Newburg where a 'butting one in a hole'?'

Dr. Millard (hesitatingly)—Yes.
Mr. Conkling—Did you ever use it?
Dr. Millard (more hesitatingly)—Well, yes, I think i

Dr. Millard (heāltatingly)—Yes.

Mr. Conkling—Did you ever use it?

Dr. Millard (more hesitatingly)—Well, yes, I think I have.

Mr. Conkling fmore confidentially]—Did you ever say that if certain allegations were known they would "put you in a hole?"

Dr. Millard—I may have used some such words, yet not as you state it.

The witness was about to explain, when Mr. Conkling said: "That will do," and added, soito coce, "now go in the hole and pull it in after you."

Mr. Choate was not said-fied at this kind of an ending, and rose to his feet, saying: "what was it about the hole! I don't quite understand it." The witness pracesded to tell about the time when the remark was made, "I don't care when 'the hole' was," interrupted Mr. Choate. "Nor where it was," chimed in Mr. Conkling, "I man he asked: "What hole!"

Mr. Choate—Any kind of a hole.

Dr. Millard explained that when he showed the pages of his proposed new book to Kaatus S. Ransom a week soo, he (the witness) pointed to this passage: "The most anniable and sanguine dispositions become morbidly despondent," and then had added: "The contestants may think that this passage 'puts me in a hole." But not so. The word 'may 'is in the manuscriptiust before 'become' and will so appear when the book is published."

Mr. Conkling (resignedly)—Is that the whole of the hole! Mr. Conkling; "Are you out of that other hole of the which to put the witness. Mr. Cheate promptly asked Mr. Conkling then rushed into the next hole and got all the information he wanted. Then he tried to connect indications of a suspicious nature with Eright's disease. This induced Mr. Cheate to say to Dr. Millard as he left the stand: "Then I understand that a person's being suspicious is not an infallible sign of Bright's disease!"

Dr. Willard (dryly)—Hardiy.

Dr. George M. Dillow exhibited a book centaining drawings of the result of microscople examinations upon liquids in Mr. Hoyt's body. The witness requested that no other part of the book should be examined, as there were entries in it relativ Convention.

s known that the Dwyer Brothers are satisfied with Bur- THE NEW-ENGLAND IRON COMPANY'S SUIT. The jury in the suit of the New-England Iron Steamship Company to recover some \$6,000,000 for breach of contract from the old Gilbert (now Metropolitan) Elevated Railway Company, disagreed yesterday after a trial of weeks in the Superior Court before Judge ter a trial of weeks in the Superior Court before Judge O'Gorman. The iron company alleged that it had made a contract in 1873 to construct the rail for \$735,000 a mile and \$23,000 additional for curves. This agreement was not carried out, and subsequently a contract was made with the New-York Loan and Improvement Company, at \$2,000,000 a mile, and then this company made a sub-contract with the Edge Moor Iron Company for a part of the work, leaving the loan company, it is alleged, a profit of \$395,000 a mile. The defence was that the New England Company was insolvent in 1873, and mable to fulfill its agreement.

The jury went out at 5 p. m. on Wednesday and were discharged by Judge O'Gorman at 5 p. m. __aterday.

FRAGMENTS OF COURT NEWS.

An injunction was granted by Chief Justice Davis, in the Supreme Court, yesterday, restraining the Mayor and other Commissioners of the Sinking Fund from etting ferry privileges between the Battery and Bay Ridge and the North Shore of Staten Island. The application was made by Charles A. Fuller, who alleges that the slip and bulkhead front of Whitehall-st. are within the limits of the Battery, which has been set apart solely for public purposes. The manner of letting the privileges is complained of, as they are made in one upset price of is complained of, as they are made in one upset price of five per cent in the gross receipts, besides \$10,000. Mr. Fuller says that the price should be definite, and the privileges should be awarded at public auction or under scaled bids. Now, also, applicants were compelled to bid for both privileges combined, contrary to law.

Hamlin Blake secured from Justice Donobue yesterday an attachment against the property of Hollis A. Powers on two contracts made by him on April 22 by which Powers agreed to purchase thirty days afterward 300 shares of New-Jersey Central stock at 78, and 1,000 shares of Philadelphia and Reading at 36. Mr. Blake hought the privileges and offered to deliver the stock. He could not find Mr. Powers, and now he declares that Mr. Powers is keeping himself in building in order to avoid the "puts."

Amos F. Eno recovered \$1,720 yesterday in the Superior Court, before Judge Ingraham, in his sait against the New-York Elevated Raifrond Company, for \$20,000 as damages for highry to his property at Fulton and Greenweb ats. because of obstruction to light and air and to access to his premises.

and to access to his premises

THE CHICAGO MARKETS.

GRAIN FIRM-PROVISIONS EASY-THE EFFORT TO MAKE SUMMER PORK REGULAR.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. CHICAGO, May 29 .- The gram markets were firm to-day, a little remarkable in the face of the fact that to-morrow is to be a holiday, and so is the day after. On such occasions usually there is an easier market. The crowd is becoming convinced, too, that the Youngs, who announced the other day with a flourish of trampets that they had sold all their wheat, and who even went to the length of sending messages to this effect in answer to auxious inquiries, are not out of wheat at all, but simply getting a better hold. Messrs. Hamili and Brine, closely identified with the operations of all the great Milwaukee syndicates, were buying heavily of wheat this morning for June. It had the effect of making prices firm. Wheat opened at 91% cents for July, rose to 9178, and moved about within a limit of a cent all the morning. At 11 o'clock it steed at 91 g cents. The cables were strong and the figures swore were too large, had not been cha Pork was a trifle easier. July opened at \$19 35, and fell off a few cents. July lard was steady at \$8 371go July ribs were strong at \$8.52\footnote{1}ee. "How is George Eldredge getting along with his petition to make summer

" Not very well. I don't see how he has the face to cirenlate it. He has probably done more business for Armour than any other man on the floor. Now that Hutchinson, Singer and some other big traders are short of pork, through his house, he wants to have an old rule changed. The change will not be made. Armour has as much right to The change will not be made. Armour has as much right to buy pork as Hutchinson has to sell it. The rules will not or changed and the whole marker upset to let out a few rich men who have sold themselves into a hole to another rich but eleverer man. Some of the provision shorts are said to have walked up to the Washinston-st. office this morning and settled. The story goes that \$200,000 was taken at the Central Office for the 'Yellow wagons.' This settling accounts, it is supposed, for the relief given the provision market this affernoon." July pork "eased off" 75 cents a barrel. "But," said a broker, "the shorts are settling for June and July. They are simply getting themselves out of the pan to find themselves after."

Pork regular ?" was asked of a member of the provision

getting themselves out of the pair to final themselves after."

"We're circulating the petition to make summer pork regular," said "Nat" Jones, "so that the other packers can make money. Mr. Armour is the only one who is making any now, and we all think it a rank steal. The change wouldn't affect outstanding contracts at all."

There were reports from the winter wheat country that wheat was showing considerable cheat. The market, however, lost its strength toward the close. At 2:30, July wheat was at 92 cents, July corn at 574 cents, July port at \$19 20, July lard at \$9 35, and July ribs at \$8 55.

MINES AND MINING.

SALESAT THE NEW-YORK MINING STCHANGE

	NEW-YORK, May 29, 1884				
Nama.	ACTUAL SALES				
	Open ing.	High ent.	Low-	Final	SOLD.
Amia	.05	0.5	.05	.05	
Bodie	44.35	*4.35	4.35	4.35	
Culifornia			.06	.06	
Con. Virginta			1 1.15		1,000
Con. Pacific			.20	.20	100
Enroka Con			2.70		
Horn Sliver					
Iron Silver			1,80		
Little Chief	,80		.30	.30	
Lucross					
Navajo	8.35		3.35		1.500
Rappatiannock		1 11.27	1.17	1.17	1.500
Sierra Nevada			1.00	1.25	300
Standard Con			.05	.05	1.000
Sonora Con		12	.11	3.9	3.900
Satro Tunnel		1.50	1.50	1.59	200
	all the second		HULESCO ZEL	Allinione	-
Total sales for the day					16,316
* Selier 10 days.	# Seller 10 at .14. # Buyer 30 at .11.				
t Seller 30 days.					
Buyer 30 days.	33				

CLOSING PRICES OF CALIFORNIA STOORS. SAN FRANCISCO, May 29, 1331.

The Potosi Mining Company has levied an assessment of 25 cents per share.

The Syndicate Mining Company has declared a dividend of 10 cents per share. EUROPEAN FINANCIAL MARKETS.

EUROPEAN FINANCIAL MARKETS.

LOXDON, May 29.—1030 p. m.—United States Four Per Cent Bonds, 120 g Atlantic and Great Western First Mortgage Trootoes Certificates, 264g do. Second Mortgage, 5 lines of Central, 121 g Pennsylvania, 50 g Rending, 14; Medican Ordinary, 8-5 g et al., 28, 29 act Common, 714, 4 m.—Albentic and Great Western First Mortgage Trusters Certificates, 364g Eric, 152 g do. Second Conson, 88 g New York Central, 1081g; Itilinois Central, 121; Pennsylvania, 565g Mextean Ordinary, 30 g Canadian Pacific, 47 g 54. Paul Common, 72.

The builton in the Bank of England has increased £105,000 during the plast week. The botton in the Bank of England reserve to liability
during the plast week.

The proportion of the Bank of England reserve to liability
which last week was 48-16 per cent, is now 48-1-16 per cent.
4:30 p. m.—The amount of builton withdrawn trop the stank
of England on balance to-day is £100,000, air for shape-cat to
New-York.

Pauss, May 29.—The weekly statement of the Bank of
France shows an increase of 3,736,000 francs in gold and
2,850,000 france in airce.